ROSPERITY INDEED. THER BIG CHICAGO CONCERN

GOES UP.

Banks Fall Good Example of the sperity the Country is Experiencing-

roluntary liquidations of the At ational bank of this city, Wil-M. and John S. Van Nortwick, k and were borrowers therefrom

Batavia yesterday. The failure involves the entire in-

ssigning as individuals and the two cellent shape. s a company,

per company owns mills at Combined \$4,000 of the county's. The bank Locks, near Appleton, Wis., which officials are: President, A. C. Hauost \$800,000; also the Appleton Man | gan, who is at present city treasurer; ufacturing company at Van Nortwick, Is, with a capital stock of \$200,000, with turns out wind mills and agriultural implements.

the old Second National bank and the panic of 1893. Aurora cotton mill company at Aurora, and banks at Appleton and Kau. kana, Wis.

of their business extend all over the U. Haugan, its Kaukana Paper company under which names all of the Van Nortwick ormed. The combination included pany, Kaukana Peper company, Comoined Lock Paper company, Wisconsin Sulphite Fiber company and Unare combined under one management for the manufacture of book, print, manila and express paper, sulphite and wood pulp and do an immense business in these specials. The main office of the companies is the Applecompany was incorporated in 1873 claim that they will be able to pay and has a capital of \$150,000. The depositors in full. buildings burned a few years ago, were never rebuilt.

The Kaukana Paper company plant is located at Kaukana, Wis., seven merchants of South Baltimore, made miles from Appleton, on the Chicago an assignment today. Liabilities and Northwestern railroad. This com pany was incorporated in 1879, and has an authorize . capital of \$100,000 Seventy-five workmen are employed and the output is ten tons of manila paper daily.

40 tons of paper. This company makes meet maturing debts. printing paper exclusively. The Wisconsin Sulphite Fiber com-

supplies wood for making pulp to the mills named in the foregoing. The Union Pulp company has mills 1879 with \$50,000 capital. The capacity of these mills is 20 tons of pulp each

working day. A ROANOKE BANK SUSPENDS.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 29 - A Roanoke special to The Dispatch says: The commercial National bank of this city, closed its doors this morning because of a run on that institution yesterday. This run it is believed was caused by the resignation of Cashier Davenport and his departure for West Virginia on Sunday. The resignation was tendered on the 13th, but did not go into effect until the 20th and for some reason the matter was kept from the general public for a week or

Mr. Davenport had been in the employ of the bank for some years, and nis books on settlement were correct in every particular. When it was known that he had resigned, the people became uneasy and the run followed. The total liabilities of the bank amount to about \$80,000 and the estimated assets exceed this by about The amount due depositors according to the statement of the bank's condition published last Saturday was \$61,587, but it is believed that at least \$12,000 of this sum was with-

drawn in the run of yesterday. The capital stock of the bank is \$100,000 east 75 ter cent. of the stock wimen of large means they nd pay depositors in and it is safe to say the sushas caused but little excite Bank Examiner Sands is'exere tomorrow from Washing-

APOUS, Minn., Dec. 29.-The oia Nationali bank, whose presi-Charles Mittleson, ex State er, and who se cashier is Joseph led to open its doors this morning, gagements. George M. Cottin, deputy comp-

aid that he had no doubt but that the of May, 1897.

· MATTE

depositors would in time be paid in full. The State is creditor to the amount of \$16,000 and the county to about \$5,000. The city had \$1,200 on GOV. EVANS REVIEWS THE SITUATION depos t. At the present time, according to Cashier Bobletter, there is \$33. 000 cash in the rault and \$100,000 will be collected within next 30 days. The suspension was ordered for the purpose of protecting the majority of the cred

ors. The bank's capital is \$200,000 The suspension of the Scandia yester day and the Columbia this morning created consternation among the patrons of the Washington bank, and held 454 shares of stock in that such a "run" ensued that the bank was compelled to close its doors shortthe amount of \$300,000, made an ly after noon. Depositors drew their gnment yesterday to the Equitable cheezs directly at the bank and ist company of Chicago, who took through the clearing house at such a session of the Van Nortwick's bank rate that it was evident that the interests of all the depositors demanded suspension of business. The bank ests of the Van Nortwick's, whose knew that its strength would be soremated wealth, according to their ly taxed today, and had made arrange st statement, is \$2,500 000, often es ments to get \$50,000 in cash, which prtwick bank and other property at morning, and after a vain attempt to nancial policy of the national governstavia, large manufacturing inter stand the demands, Cashier Brecke ment have not been without their efts. The total liabilities will probatelephoned Bank Examiner Kenyon ly be near \$2,000,000. The articles that the officials had decided to close development of our industries. They assignment, three in number, were the bans, and asked him to take afternoon that aside from the matter Eva at 4 o'clock vesterday afternoon afternoon that aside from the matter v. M. and J. S. Van Nortwick each of cash on hand the bank was in ex-

Exactly what will be done has not The interests of the Van Nortwicks yet been determined. It is very likere large, and diversified. They own by that the suspension will te only temhe western paper bag factory at Bata- porary, as the resources of the bank ia, employing several hundred hands are in such shape, according to Mr. with a daily cutput of 2,000,000 Large Brecke, that its depositors can be paid actories at Kaukana. Wis., for the in tull in a comparatively short time, nanufacture of manila paper, and at and 50 cents on the dollar within two Memphis, Tenn., for the making of monhis. In round numbers the liabil paper "wooden ware", are branches ities are \$500,000, and the assets \$600, of the Western Paper Bag company | 000. Of the latter only \$14,500 is real and are conducted under the same estate. The bank had some city demanagement. The Van Nortwick Pa posits, \$3,000 of State money and

vice president, K. S. E. Johnson: cashier, O. E. Brecke. The bank's loans and discounts are \$507,145. Its deposits are \$548,000 In Batavia so much real estate is and its capital stock \$100,000. The wned by them that people are often announcement of the failure of the leard to remark: "The Van Nort-Columbia and Washington banks eard to remark: "The Van Nort-Columbia and Washington banks icks own Batavia." Besides the caused a considerable flurry at nearly rick block in which the bank is loca all of the other banks of the city. The ed, erected at a cost of \$40,000, and biggest run was on the Farmers' and ther real estate, they own 400 acres Mechanics' bank, the largest savings f farm land there valued at \$50,000 institution in the northwest, with demong their possessions are also posits of over \$6,000,000. This bank housands of acres of pine lands in is said to be entirely safe. It stood a Wisconsin. They are stockholders in constant run of eight days during the

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—The Washington bank of this city has closed its doors. Its last Statement, Dec. 17, The Van Nortwicks probably are shows loans and discounts of \$500,000 the most extensive paper manufactuand deposits of \$540,000. Its capital rers in the west and the ramifications is \$100,000 and its surplus \$13,000. A. western country. Had it not been for urer and it is likely that quite an the spreading but in his direction, it amount of city funds will be locked up by the failure. Its business is is thought the crash of yesterday up by the failure. Its business is would have been avoided. The Apple-largely with working people. The Ion Paper and Pulp company, and the officers claim that they will be able to under pay them in full. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29 -- Tae Columpaper interests in the river valley are bia national bank of this city closed

insolidated, constituted tone of the its doors this morning owing to ina strongest: paper: combinations ever bility to make collections. It is a comparatively new bank, having been the Appleton Paper and Pulp com- organized about five years ago with ex State Treasurer Chas. Kittelser as its president and ex State Treasurer Bobleter as cashier, which positions ion Pulp company. These companies they still hold. Its capital on December 18 was \$200,000, with a surplus of about \$6,000. Its loans and discounts were \$13,000 and its deposits \$264,000. It has never been profitable. Deputy Controller of the Currency Joe W Coffin, who happened to be in the city, ton. The Appleton Paper and Pulp took charge of the bank. Its officers

> SNELLBURGER & SON ASSIGN BALTIMORE, Dec. 23 .- L. Snellburg er & Son, leading retail dry goods \$50,000; assets about the same amount. Pressure of creditors and slow collecions caused the suspension.

INSOLVENT JEWELERS CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.-A petition was filed last evening by members of the The Combined Lock Paper compa-well known firm of Duhme & Co., ny was incorporated in 1890 with a jewelers, for a dissolution and a recapital of \$150,000 and the mills have ceiver for the firm. Iney say the an output of 30 tons of pulp daily and company is insolvent and unable to back again, thus paying freight two

TOO MUCH LUMBER. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 29.—The B. pany owns valuable woodland and E. Stetson and Post Saw Mill company closed down its plant yesterday, throwing 70 men out of employment. The over production of lumber, toat Kaukana. It was incorporated in gether with the recent failures of eastern banks affecting a number of western lumber firms, caused the suspen-

Will Confer With Foreign Bimetallists. WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.-Senator Welcott of Colorado, the chairman of the special Senate committee to ar range for a bimetallic conference o the nations of the world, is going abroad to confer with European bi metallists on the subject. The pur poses of his visit are known and approved by President-elect McKinley and his trip is made at the request o his associates of the Senatorial committee. The attention of the Senator was called to the Canton O., dispatch published today that he was going abroad for the purpose stated and that he would go with the endorsement of President-elect McKinley and was empowered in a measure to represent his views. The Senator was not in a position to discuss in detail the statements in the dispatch. He did sav however, in reply to questions, that it was true that he was going to Europe early in January at the request of his associates on the Republican caucus committee for consultation with English bimetallist. He added that there were other matters concerning his mission in the interests of bimetal Hism which he preferred not to talk It was evident that the Sena-

tor depreciated the publication of any statement concerning the errand upon which he is about to depart. Mr. he feeling among business Wolcott was asked if the purpose of his visit were known by Major Mc-Kinley and approved by him, and he answered that they were, but when tor Wolcott on his mission, will not operated upon a small scale. ter, also ap. ex-State treasurer, be able to go on account of other en-

A YEAR OF PROGRESS.

FOR A TRADE JOURNAL

Natural Advantages -- Writes an Account of What Has Been and Is Now Being Done of attention has been paid to the cul-

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21. Editor Manufacturers Record: It would be impossible for me to plied by horae people. This section is industrial and business progress and prospects of South Carolina. So rapid has been her industrial

progress for the past six years that a book could be easily filled with the enumeration of the numerous and vafects upon our people and the material or Georgia pine on the rivers and cy- and Miss Rut Slack. Flanuagan have taught us to practice economy, industries.

South Carolina is more favored in her topography and climate than any other State in the Union, and it is due to these influences more than any pered while those of her sister States countries, the people are less energetic have languished. The State has been divided by nature into three distinct sections, with natural boundaries:

familiarly known, begins at the Blue from Aiken to Chesterfield counties. This section abounds in mineral deposits, iron, gold and silver and limestone being found to the most profitable extent. Its water powers are sufficient to turn the wheels of the factories of the world. The streams come bounding from the mountains, and the fall is so great that dams are unnecessary in most instances. The cost for maintenance per horse-power is less than \$50 This section has gone forward naturally with more wonderful strides than the rest of the State, and it may be truly designated as the manufacturing section of the State. Cotton manufacturing is our principal industry, and there is not a factory in the section that has not paid dividends ranging from 8 to 30 per cent. to its stockholders, while the mills of the east and other States have been compelled to shut down on ac count of the great depression in such products. The advantages of this section are apparent. The streams never freeze, the laborers can work in their shirt sleeves 11 hours a day with per fect comfort all the year round, and directly to the mills. The cost of living is cheaper, and I may say better than that gained by operatives in the east. Our operatives are all native, patriotic cisizens, and a strike has 300,000 to 1,300,000, and enjoys the honor of ranking first in the South in cotton manufacturing. Our mills are engaged principally in manufacturing the coarser grades of cotton goods, but the mills now being constructed are putting in machinery for the manu facture of the finer grades, and it is only a question of time when this en tire industry will be monopolized by

tervenes. There is a great field in this section for bleacheries: not a yard of the immense product of our mills is bleached in the State. This seems anomalous and is only explained from the fact that cotton manufacturing has been so profitable that our people have been content to employ their capital in this

channel alone.

our section of the country, because we

can do it cheaper, and the average

Yankee has very little sentiment when

the question of dollars and cents in-

That such an enterprise would be profitable goes without saying, if only possesses greater natural facilities for to supply the home market. We man-producing grasses, hay and live stock, ufacture our cloth, ship to New York, where it is bleached, and then buy it ways, whereas a home bleachery would save this expense and necessarily drive the eastern one out of the market. This is our easy and goodnatured way, however, and we continue to pay the tax in order to let our eastern brother live. Our cotton mills are largely owned by our own people, and it is a mistake to think that this rapidity of development is due to outside capital. Most of the mills are built on what is known as the install ment plan, thus enabling wage earners and laborers to become stockholders and interested in the success of the enterprise. Many of the small accounts in our savings banks have been thus converted, and in every case to the great advantage of the investor. The conversion of our electric power bids fair to further increase our manufactories within the next year or two. There is nearing completion in the ly by the same stockholders. In 30 | years of 64 per cent. days this 10,000 horse power station will be running mills in this city. the immense power on the Catawba

senses than one. The iron mines in this section, a though rich, are worked on a small scale, but profitably. It will surprise most of your readers to know that South Carolina produces more gold than any State in the Union east of the Mississippi river. We are willing. however, to abandon this enterprise for free silver. Two gold mines are successfully operated in this State. The Piedmont section is well tim-

General Francis A. Walker, who, it was stated, would accompany Sena being but one in this section, and it is in this State is now in the hands of a Cotton is raised in this section, well as the middle section, and is of a stands forty second in the amount of tistics show that up to today there very fine grade. This industry pays mortgaged inditedness. In her edu- have been 2,094 cases and 1,594 deaths ciation, capital \$30,000.

belt.

is more or less rolling, and is better known as the sand hills section of the State It is the head of navigation of most of the rivers, and contains the

most fertile lands and most beautiful farms and orchards. For the past five years a great deal ture of fruit. The peaches and berries raised in this section command a The following is an advance sheet higher price in northern markets than people, while those to whom she now from the Manufacturers Record for even California fruits. The industry is growing, and the old cotton fields are yielding a more profitable crop. Several nurseries have been planted, and the home market is almost sup-

give your readers in 2,000 words an now called the home of the peach. idea of the material resources or the The watermelon is also grown to perfection, and is a profitable crop. The average yield per acre of cotton and other field products is greater than in the other sections of the State, the best farms yielding more than two ard Oil compas , attempted to exterbales to the acre. Tobacco has become ried industries. The results of the the best paying crop in this section, nated at three times that amount would have tided it over safely, but ried industries. The results of the the best paying crop in this section, Springs, Dekell county, tonight, and representing, besides the Van the money was not forthcoming this war and the severer results of the its and there are now 6,000,000 pounds did kill three rembers. His victims raised in the State.

and in the Kane county court at Ge- charge. Cashier Brecke stated this live at home and build up our own the hill section, and may be called the of Dixon Allen. temporate zone of the State. Oil mills, cotton factories and saw mills are the principal industries. 3. The low country,

tion, is the richest naturally, in the State, but, like all highly favored than those of the middle or up coun- but he did not cause any alarm. It try. Col. A. K. McClure, in writing was noticed though that he was anxof this section, very truly said: "There lous to get the numbers of the family amount of capital invested in each: 1. The hill, or up country, as it is is no other part of the south where so to leave the house. Late in the afterlittle labor will produce so much. noon he returned, and when supper Ridge mountains and continues to the ln a good portion of this section the sand ridge extending across the State | soil will average seven feet in denth, and is practically inexhaustible. Vegetation is usually checked for not of water. She lost the room to get it. more than six weeks; seed time and Her husband was standing by the harvest occur in every month. I table talking to his father. Flannahave seen a second crop of pears hang. gan went to his own room, and returning from the trees in Barkeley county ing in a moment, thrust a pistol figs and all tropical fruits may be had sea island cotton crops. Great numabandoned during the war and are kinds of game, and are being convert-

ed into game preserves for our millive on what dame nature so gener ously provides, and many a millionthe cotton is brought from the fields aire would envy him did he but know land of milk and honey. The pastures Flannagan would not tail, except to are ever green, and hogs and cattle say that he was drunk. A bottle of are fed only to keep them tame. These | whiskey and \$535 were found in his lands can be bought from \$1 to \$2 per | pockets. He had evidently prepared

> and their products of meat, butter and milk. This is also the home .. the diamondback terrapin, so toothsome to ham. She was to be married next the epicure. The development of week. G.W. Allen, who was not Port Royal will soon make this the dangerously wounded, is a contractor. garden spot of the world. This sec- He thinks that Flannagan was inlove tion is also rich with phosphate deposits. South Carolina, with these to kill the entire family because he phosphatic deposits, manufactures

the Piedment section. No country

more fertilizers than any other State. the train in the early morning at an interview with the prisoner at the Charleston or Port Royal, arrives at Co. jail tonight, but refused to talk and lumbia 11 and at Spartanburg at 2, hav asked the jailor not to allow any one ing breaktasted in the tropics, lunched to see Flannagan. in the plains and dined on the highest

peaks east of the Rockies. The taxes in South Carolina are lower than any in the Union. We spend more for education in propor \$6.500,000, refunded at 41-2 per cent.. and is being decreased every year by a

State was in round numbers, \$150,000, The Commodore has also been granted There is another company developing | 000; in 1894 it was nearly \$174,000. 000, an increase of \$25,000,000 in a periver, and contracts have already been | riod during which the wealth of most | car loads of arms and ammunition are entered into whereby the mills of the sections of the country showed a de- in the city awaiting shipment. A enterprising city of Rock Hill are to crease. The increase in property in rather anomalous fact is presented in Charleston; capital \$5,000. be run by electricity. South Carolina 1894 over 1893 was \$3,300,000. Our that, if either boat shall clear for Cuba will soon be an electric State in more sister State of Georgia for the same the Spanish Consul or Vice Consul period showed a decrease of over \$50,-

The annual products of the State for 1890 were valued \$42,000,000, 170fifths of which was in manufactured products. In 1896 the value of agricultural products alone amounts to combined in 1890, and cotton is onethird less in value. No southern state can compare with South Carolina in the advance that has been made bered with oak, hickory, walnut and since 1890. The assessment of property receiver, and all show good earnings. n the decending scale our State

ller of the currency, who happen to be in the city, took charge.

Cashier Bobletter said that the lialities, not including the capital today and will probably remain idle ock, etc., and including principally indefinitely. The owners state that eposits, amounted to \$150,000. He the mills might reopen about the first had on doubt but that the lof May, 1897.

Very fine grade. Inis industry pays mortgaged indotedness. In her edunction about as well as anywhere in the cational facilities in State is now the from the bubonic plague, which is south, in view of the low price of the product, which is scarcely sufficient to pay for its production. The yield per acre in the State is larger than that of any State within the cotton last. We have homes and helt. many times the number of or

2. The middle country. This section | itaats- and we welcome good substan-

tial citizens. There is no room, however, in South Carolin: for unpatriotic pauper immigrants. We are American, preserving our in lividuality and institutions, and believing in the rule of the majority and equal rights to all.

South Carolina will survive and prosper on her natural resources, and by the indefaugable energy of her pays tribute will languish and decay.

prosperou New Year. JOHN GART EVANS, Governor. FLANN GAN'A FIEND.

Murders Two Oir. People and a Girl Near

ATLANTA, De., 31.-Edward C. Flannagan, an inploye of the Standminate the Allen family at Poplar were Dixon E. Allen and wife, an old The timber is principally long leaf couple, both more than 70 years old.

> The old couple's married son, G. W. Allen, and 's vife and two chilcottage four miles from the city limits. Flannager had been boarding with them for sex months. His actions today we not quite natural, granted. was announced in ate with the fami ly. When he had finished, he asked Mrs. G. W. Aller to give him a drink

during the present month over half through a portiere close to the son's matured, and had it not been for the head and fired. Allen dodged and the severe storm that has just visited us. ball struck him in the back of the I am sure ere this they would have head. He fell to the floor. Flanna-been redy for shipment to the northern gan stepped over his body and knockmarkets. Olives, oranges, bananas, cd the lamp from the table with a figs and all tropical fruits may be had wave of his pistol. This left the here, with vegetables nearly all the room in darkness. Old Mrs. Allen, Miss year round. The most important Slack, who was a sister of they jungcrops of this section are the rice and er Mrs. Allon, the children ran into a room in terror. Flannagan bers of the old rice plantations were clubbed the elder Allen with his pistol and killed him with a few blows. now grown up and abound in all Then he strode quickly to the room where the women were screaming and began firing on them. Grandmother enaires.

Allen was shot through the body
Here will be found the negro in his twice and killed. Miss Slack was shot original state, as happy as though he through the back and mortally were in the Garden of Eden, speaking wounded. At this moment the daughhis own language, and contented to ter-in-law who had gone for the waroom, where she heard the firing. She found that Flannagan was trying his bill of fare. On a recent huntin to kill, Leila, her daughter. She this section a party of gentlemen de-struck the pistol and then clinched voted one day to their ability to pro-vide food with gun and cance. They she held to him until he had dragged were in Berkeley county, near Cape her out of doors. There she, by alnever been known in the State. In Romain. Arising at 5 o'clock a. m. most superhamen crength, threw bim

the last six years South Carolina has they took the canoe and went off into to the ground. Fianhagan fought increased the number of spindles from the marshes, and returned at 8 like a mad man and tried his best to o'clock for breakfast with 32 mallard shoot her. She succeeded in keeping ducks. After breakfast the hounds him from doing so for a minute or were turned in the deer drives and more. By this time her hushand had they returned to lunch with three recovered consciousness and he ran handsome deer and four wild turkeys. out to his wife's rescue. Together After lunch, at 2 o'clock, a trip was they were able to hold Flannagan made to the snipe bogs, and returning and disarm him. Mrs. Allen then to dinner at 6 o'clock they counted 12 called for help, and when neighbors weodcock, 27 snipe and two marsh arrived Allen was holding the murhens. A negro had been given half | derer on the ground. Flannagan was a dollar, and he returned from the bound with ropes and held until Owendah river with three barrels of Sheriff Austin of Dekalb county aroysters and a basket of mullet. After rived. In the meantime a large dinner a coon hunt was arranged, and crowd had assembled and they talked before 10 o'clock our party returned of lynching Flannagan. The sheriff with four raccoons and two opossums. did not wait to give opportunity, but Every negro raises his rice, corn and immediately hurried the prisoner off potatoes by simply planting them, as and brought him into the city, where nature does the rest. Verily, this is the be was placed in the county jail.

> acre, and the pine ridge is as healthy as himself for ilight. Flannagan came to Atlanta from Louisville, Ky., last spring. He was producing grasses, hay and live stock, a carpenter by trade, but of late had some connection with the Standard

Oil company, Miss Slack, who died about midnight, was from Birmingwith his daughter, Leila, and wanted could not marry the child

Flannagan retained Judge Hillyer It will thus be seen that one taking to defend him. The attorney had

Tough on the Spanish Consul.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 30.-The steamer Dauntless, which the government has granted permission to clear tion to our wealth than any people in for a Cuban port with a cargo of ammu the Union. Our State debt is about nitions of war, is not in port at present. The owner says it has gone on a 'wrecking" trip, and may not return sinking fund. Our farmers, although for a week. The Dauntless gave the city of Columbia the largest electric. severely oppressed by low prices, are revenue cutters the slip yesterday, gopower plant south of Niagara falls, making no debts and decreasing their ing out of the river from one of the and I believe the only cotton factory old ones. In 1890 the per capita debt shallow channels, and this has aroused plant run entirely by electric power of the State was \$11.55; today it is less the suspicion that the vessel is again is in this country, and is owned large- than \$4, a reduction in less than six on a filibustering trip. The owners say the vessel will be formally cleared In 1890 the taxable property of the for Cuba as soon as it shall retura. permission to clear with arms, and will do so in the morning. Several will have to sign the clearance papers. this being required when a vessel clear, for a foreign port. In this instance it would be a case of a Spanish officer affixing his signature to a document | permitting a vessel to carry war material to a people fighting against gov-\$46,000,000-more than all products ernment. Consul Solis was asked if he would refuse to sign the clearance papers of the Dauntless. He said that capital \$20,000. he could not refuse, as it was his duty to sign the papers. The cargo of both boats will be shipped to Salvado Cisnhe would prefer not to discuss the short-leaf pine, which is sawed at the for the past year will show a slight de- eros. President of the Cuban Repubquestion further. The Senator will be mills and shipped to the northern crease over the preceding year by reallic, the Dauntless cargo consigned to furniture factories. A rich field is son of the reduction in the assestment Nuevitas and that of the Commodore

The Piague in Bombay.

EOMBAY, Dec. 28.—The health

MANY COTTON MILLS.

THIS STATE FAST FORGING AHEAD INDUSTRIOUSLY.

The Record of a Year-Much Capital Invested in all Kinds of Enterprises-The

The preparation of that portion of the annual report of the secretary of We wish the Union a happy and state which shows the number of charters issued to new enterprises during the past year, ending yesterday, was completed last evening and it makes a showing that indicates that South Carolina is making rapid strides in the matter of industrial development. Particularly indicative are the figures showing the number of cotton mills started and the capital invested in

them. It should be remembered that a charter is not issued to a company until 50 per cent. of the entire capital has been subscribed and 20 per cent.

paid in. The report shows that 131 compa nies were chartered during the year, press and juniper in the swamps. The seems to have been in love with Leila of which 12 are cotton mills with a climate in this section is warmer than Allen, the 11-ye cold grand daughter capital stock of \$1,050,000; siz cotton oil mills with a capital of \$97,000, and 113 other companies representing a capital of \$4,646,710. The grand total dren lived with seen in a neat little of all invested capital for this period is \$5,793,710. In addition to this some 56 commissions have been issued for which as yet no charters have been

Here is the list of the companies chartered, showing the location and Williamston Oil and Fertilizer co., Williamston; capital stock \$20,600.

Stewart Constructing co., Columoia; capital stock \$40,000. Arcade Cotton Mills, Rock Hill capital stock \$200,000.

The Orangeburg Mercantile associaion, Orangeburg; capital stock \$3,000. Pee Dee Telephone co., Marion; capital stock \$800. Queen Investment co, Charleston; capital stock \$25,000.

Acme Investment co., Charleston, capital stock \$10,000. Charleston Knitting Mills: capital stock \$25,000. Cherokee Land co., Gaffar; capial \$10,000.

well; capital \$150,000. Hirsch Israel co., Charleston; capital \$75,000. W. S. Good co., Greenville; capital 3,000.

South Carolina Midland co., Barn-

Southern Crosstie and Stave co., Charleston; capital \$25,000. Florence Drug co., capital \$4,000. Hope Building and Loan associaion, Charleston; capital \$150,000. Carolina Mutual Telephone and

Mutual Advertising co., Charleston; capital \$1,000. Spartan Grocery co., Spartanburg; capital \$3,000.

Fairfield Cotton Mills; capital \$65, Ingleside Supply co., Columbia: capital \$5,000. Guardian Building and Loan asso

ciation, Charleston; capital \$150,000. Hickory Grove and Lockhart Shoals Cransportation co., Blacksburg; capital \$10,000. W. F. Googe co., Aliendale; capital 310,000.

Newberry Grocery co., capital \$2, Beverly Granite co . Easley; capital 10.000. Carter Merchandis co., ster; capital \$25,000.

Spartanburg Iron Torks, capital 50.000. Sumter Manufacte ig co., capital \$100,000. Anderson Mattress and Spring Bed

co., capital \$2,500. Winnsboro Bank, capital \$150,000. Abbeville Telephone co., capital 1.000. Darlington Mercantile co., capital 5.000.

Barnwell and Blackville Telephone Exchange co., capital \$500. Anderson County Telephone co., capital \$1,000. The Barnwell Oil Mill, capital \$20.

Produce Exchange of Charleston capital \$2,500. The Southern Cotton co., Charleston, capital \$5,000. The Greenwood Telephone and Electric Light co., capital \$2,000.

The Ducker & Bultman co., Sumter; capital \$12,000. The Commercial Bank of Newberry apital \$50,000. Manchester Cotton Mills, Rock Hill capital \$200,000.

Dreifus & Co., Greenville; capital \$10.000 Elorence Prize House co., capital 1.000. Carolina Bond and Investment co.

Columbia; capital \$5,000. Charleston Mattress and Woodware Manufacturing co., capital \$20,000. Mallard Lumber co. (limited) Greenville; capital \$30,000. The Jonesville Knitting mills; capi al \$5,000.

Cudworth Harness and Saddlery co., Charleston; capital \$2,000. The Rock Hill Athletic association: capital \$1,500. The Anderson Fire and Mutual Life nsurance co. The Sun Co., Charleston, capital 10,000. Waccamaw line of steamers, capital

15 000 The Farmers Warehouse co., Harisville; capital \$3,500. The Southern Lumber and Fruit co., Clinton Telephone co., capital \$1,000

Mercantile B. & L. association, Charleston; capital \$150,000. Clinton Cotton Mills, capital \$50,000. People's B. & L. association, Rock Hill; capital \$50,000. Columbia and Railway co., capital \$50,000 Pudding Swamp Tobacco

house co., Sumter; capital \$1,000. Sumter Cotton Oil and Fertilizer co. Charleston; capi Pythian Hall co. tal \$15,000. Gotton Mills, Orange Enterprise burg; capita). \$50,000. Cheraw Loan and Improvement co. capital \$220,000. Moprétta Mills, Lando, Chester co. capital \$50,000.

Orangeburg Insurance Agency capital \$100. Charleston water works, Clarendon Tobacco Warehouse gad

Supply co., capital \$6,000. Charleston Fire and Marin ig to obey the sanitary reg- ance co., capital \$209,000. Home Building and Lozn associa- out of employment.

tion, Georgetown: capital \$60,000. Lancaster and Chester Railway co., capital \$50,000.

Kerrison Dry Goods co., Charleston, capital \$40,000. The Southern Well Fixture co. Spartanburg; capital \$1,000. John C. Ferguson co., Charleston;

capital \$4,000. South Carolina Braiding co., Cheaw; capital \$50,000.

The Palachuela club, Garnett; canital \$35,000 The Keeley Institute, Columbia;

capital \$35,000. Spartanburg Fertilizer co., capital The Citizen's Fire Insurance co.,

Columbia; capital \$200,000. Farmers Prize House co., Florence; capital \$1,250. Arkwright Mills, Spartanburg; capital \$200,000.

Saluda Land and Improvement co., capital \$1,000. The Coastwise Steamboat co., Charleston; capital \$4,000. North and South Island and Annandale Telephone co., capital one thou-

sand dollars. Carolina Broom and Manufacturing o., Charleston; capital five thousand

iollars. Kathwood Manufacturing co., Aiken county; capital fifteen thousand dollars.

Home Telephone co., Greenville; capital four thousand dollars. Plumer Water Elevator co., Columois: capital fifteen thousand dollars. Beaufort water works; capital ten thousand dollars.

Charleston Shoe Manufacturing co. capital twenty-five thousand dollars. Simpsonville Oil Manufacturing co. capital ten thousand dollars. Steadman Lumber co., capital five housand dollars.

Benjamin Adams co., Charleston capital five thousand dollars. Carolina Telephone Exchange co. Aiken; capital one thousand dollars. Florence Mercantile association; capital one thousand dollars.

Sumter Tobacco Board of Trade, apital sixty dollars. Blacksburg Cotton Mill co., capital ifty thousand dollars. The Greers' Cotton Seed Oil and Fertilizer co., capital twelve thousand

dollars. Heins Furniture co., Charleston; capital five thousand dollars. Charleston and Western Carolina Railway co.; capital one million, two nundred thousand dollars. Industrial Fire and Marine Insurance co., of Charleston; capital two

hundred thousand dollars. Dillon Tobacco Warehouse, ten thousand dollars. J. D. Craig Furniture co., Sumter;

capital six thousand dollars. The Germania Brewing co., Char-Telegraph co., Charleston; capital leston; capital one hundred thousand

Glenn Jones Hardware co., Abbeville: capital five thousand dollars. The National Fire Insurance cc. of Marion C. G. Mathews co., Charleston; captal ten thousand dollars.

Progressive Investment Co., Charles on capital fiive thousand dollars. Bee Hive Mercentile Co., Columbia; capital two inousand five hundred ; dollars. The Adams Cotton Co., Charleston

capital thirty thousand dollars. Southern Loom, Harness and Reed Manufacturing Co., Spartanburg; capital ten thousand dollars. E. M. Moreland Co., Charleston capital six thousand dollars.

ton; capital twenty five thousand dol-Paris Mountain Land Co.; capital ten thousand dollars. The Mutual Savings association.

The Heriot & Stoefer Co., Charles-

Columbia; capital one hundred thousand dollars. Charleston Importing and Exportng Co.; capital one thousand dollars. The Greer Drug Co., Charleston; capital thirty thousand dollars.

Charleston Basket and Veneer Manufacturing Co., Charleston; capital forty thousand dollars. Pringle Brothers, Charleston; captal sixty-five thousand dollars. Chesterfield Telephone and Telegraph Co,; capital five hundred dol-

Hartman Colony Co., Abbevile county, capital thirty thousand dol-Spartanburg Knitting Mills; capital

en thousand dollars. Domestic Building and Loan association, Charleston; capital one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The Immaculate Kaolin Co., Langey; capital fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston Street Railway Co.; captal two hundred thousand dollars. The South Carolina Loan and Industrial Insurance Co.; capital ten ed dollars. conaca Milling Co ; capital

and dollars. Mercantile Co., Columbia; capital ten thousand dollars. C. W. Pitchford Co, Walhalla; capital ten thousand dollars. Buyck Supply Co., St. Matthews; capital fifteen thousand dollars.

Spanish Butcheries.

HABANA, Dec. 31.—Guanabaco

on the other side of the harbo

ribly excited by the crimes

torious Major Fondeviela

ting daily. Families ar Habana, being horror being placed in com rison, vice Count being a Cuban, th sponsible for th The daily but iards are sa to obtain speak. list a ay he took command,

hibited from burying them. No formal trial was given, not even a semblance of the same. All were killed at once on Fondeviela's orders. of frivolity and scoffing. If we cannot welcome, let us at least be silent Some More Prosperity. on a day so sacred to others. It is a NDOAH, Pa., Dec. 28 -Notice Kershaw Building and Loan asso- was posted at all the Philadelphia and Beading Coal and Iron Company colcapital fieries here and in the vicinity, num-

bering 40, and also at a number of in-

A TERRIBLE WRECK.

THIRTY PERSONS PERISH NEAR BIR-MINGHAM, ALABAMA

A Rail Was Removed by Wreckers and the Train Planged a Hundred Feet Through

BIRMINGHAM, Dec. 27.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of Southern railroads happened 36 miles south of here this morning at 7:50 o'clock, in which 28 persons were killed outright and 10 others injured, two of whom will die.

The ill fated train was a Louisville

and Nashville accomodation, which

runs from here to blockton, a distance of 40 miles. The train left here at 5:30 in charge of Engineer Frank White and Conductor A. P. Connell. Four miles north of Blockton, the entire train made up an engine, baggage and two passenger coaches. crashed through the bridge 700 feet long and 120 feet high, into the Cahaba river. A rail had been removed from the wack and when the engine struck this, 360 feet of the bridge gave. way and went down with the train. Immediately the wreck took fire, the water being only about three feet deep, and before sufficient help could be secured, the unfortunate passengers and trainmen who were pinioned under the debris were burned to

death in sight of other unfortunates. Some of the passengers, not so bady hurt, managed to crawl out and do all they could in assisting others, but with little avail. The dead are: Fank White, engineer, of Birming-

ham. George Carney, flagman, of Birmngham. A. P. Connell, conductor, of Birm

ingham. Tom Streetor, colored porter, of Birmingham. Jordon Powell, wife and eight chiliren, of Blocton. Mrs. Henry Hanberry and two chil-

dren, of Birmingham. James Boling, express messenger, of Guthrie, Ky.
L. W. Martin, Brookwood.
Bruce Phillips, Blockton.
S. W. Tibbs and wife, Cambletown.

Andrew Bryson, Blockton. Geo. Glendall, Helena. Four others unidentified. The injured are: Ed. Echols. slightly; Henry Hanbury, ribs broken; Powell, child, feet badly burned; Mrs. Walker of Blockton, internally, will die; Mrs. Walker's three chil-dren, slightly; Miss Booth, Blockton, internally, will die; Stan Stewart,

arm broken. The bridge was a pondarous wood structure with an iron span of 200 feet. In the center and just at the beginning of the iron work train wreckers had nulled the spikes and removed one of the rails. When the engineer discovered this, as was evident from the position of his throttle and reverse lever, he immediately attempted to stop, but was running at such a rate of speed as to carry down the bridge. Every evidence showed that the train wreckers had been at work.

As soon as news was received here both the Louisville and Nashville and Southern railroads sent out relief trains loaded with physicians and others, and everything possible was done for those who had been fortunate enough to get out of reach of the flames, which quickly consumed all of the coaches and a part of the bridge.

Many of the killed were completely charred beyond recognition. The exact number who perished will never be known, but it is thought that it will reach 35. To cap the climax, one of the relief trains which left here ran into the

which was stopped about 150 feet from the bridge, and came near knocking it in on top of the burning train. In this accident the following were injured: Sam Eastis, will die: William Rast, will die; Wood Campbell. leg broken; Charles Elston, leges bad-

rear end of the working train

ly hurt; John Rittenberry, ankle bro-The scene at the wreck presented a most heart rending and sickening spectacle. The cars were smashed to splinters on the rocks fully; 100 feet below the track from which the train had been hurled. The groans of the injured and lamentations of those who crowded around were pitiable in the

extreme.

Christ

Remarkable Jewish Opinion. Says the Chicago Tribune of Friday: Dr. Emile G. Hirsch stood before a congregation in Zion Temple last night and for nearly an hour and a half pleaded with them to observe Christmas day as the greatest of holidays. Among his hearers were men and women; who had grown gray in the belief that it was their religious duty to

Jews did not Jesus-at least, the Jews of ue people did not. in- son to crucify him. s hard crucified as a conspirator against her le fear to dominion over Jerusalem. There is a complete may have been Jews who took part in se killed: On the His crucifxion, but there are bad and traitorous men among all peoples. So brothers Ruiz killed; we may celebrate his birthday. No one named Sotolongo; one has revolutionized humanity so Nunez and others; on the much as Jesus. We of the liberal ales, 80 years of age, on the church of Jews have no reason to profarm of Noria and seven more besides test at the name of Jesus. The name young Pastoriza, well known in Za of Him made it possible for a daughbana as a baseball player. It is said ter religion to conquor the world. that during the last three nights, more We Jews are religion poor and race were killed. All were taken at night proud. I would have the Jews enter from their homes, bound and brought into the spirit of this day of peace on to the outskirts of the city, slashed earth and good will toward man. The with machetes and their bodies left in birthaight of Jesus was a night of the field. Their families were pro- persecution to the Jews, and this fact has caused us not to celebrate Christmas day. But woe to a generation of Jews which turns that night to a night

human day to men. It is the dawn of union among men.' Be Careful With Your Lamps. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 28 .- George dividual collieries, that work would Kierchmaum and his wife were burned be suspended for the week after Tues- to death in their home at Johnston day evening until Monday, January today. The building was partially This throws 20,000 men and boys consumed by the fire which resulted

from the explosion of a lamp.